

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 09:31:34 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #456
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 13 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 456

Today's Topics:

 "Postal Prowess" & QSL Requirements For Awards
 10meters..and a mini flame.
 Are old IRCs worth anything? Still usable?
 Digital Software?
 Do the \$.95 IRCs work from Europe?
 European-size envelopes
 Gray line Dxing (2 msgs)
 Hf Cabling ? (2 msgs)
 IRCS
 N0DH's *REAL* Address(QSL Mgr V44KI/V44KAA)
 R5/R5 Discussion (2 msgs)
 RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
 Source for Teletype (r) paper rolls?
 STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019
 What should DTMF deviation be set to?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 12:28:00 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: "Postal Prowess" & QSL Requirements For Awards
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My Box (mgustoff@mstcsh.uucp) wrote:

: 2) Reward those that do collect cards with an endorsement sticker that
: shows they've collected the associated cards to go with the
: award document, thus allowing those with ample \$\$\$ and "postal
: prowess" to acquire additional recognition. Many awards these
: days have endorsement stickers in a range of criteria, from
: modes, bands, power, etc. etc.. Why not add another one relative
: to "QSL-Confirmed"?

More good stuff deleted

: de W07T
: Mark

I've just realised, there is no need for any sticker to prove
possession of the cards, the possessor HAS the cards! Any self
respecting card collector would have the tastiest ones displayed near a
certificate, and the rest in teachests in the attic.

Cheers
David

Date: 13 APR 93 10:22:06
From: pa.dec.com!oct17.dfe.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!cimfie.enet.dec.com!
taber@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: 10meters..and a mini flame.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[Good suggestions on using 10M for its merits rather than dropping it
just 'cause the DX is down delted.]
>OK, mini flame:
>
> WHEN IS THE ARRL GONNA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE !@#\$\$%^&*()_+ bootleggers FROM
>11 meters THAT KEEP RUINING THE 28.0-28.15 SEGMENT? ARE YOU PEOPLE EVEN AWARE
>OF THE PROBLEM?
>
><flame off>

I'm fascinated by questions like this. What do you think the ARRL can
do? They're not a law enforcement agency. They can't *DO* anything

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!TAYLOR.TAMU.EDU!gtaylor@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Digital Software?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Looking for opinions about the digital (RTTY, AMTOR, etc)
software that performs the function of the TNC, only requiring a
simple modem - such as the commercially available G4BMK package or the
freeware HamComm. Intuitively, this makes a lot of sense, to me at least.

Just wonder how this works in practice.

Am attempting to crosspost to "packet" because I figure there will be
a lot of relevant expertise there but don't receive that group so would
appreciate replies direct or to "amateur.misc."

Thanks and 73..Greg

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

Date: 13 Apr 93 13:17:46 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Do the \$.95 IRCs work from Europe?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Yes, and please note:
> Since April 1st, the price of letter, by ship, not air mail, to USA has been
> increased from 1.40DM to 2.00 DM in Germany. Thats important for all who
enclose stamps or money into SASE.

> --

> +-----+
> | Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
> | - - - - - |
> | Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
> | Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
> | PF 327, Am Ehrenberg, D-06300 Ilmenau, Germany |
> | - - - - - |
> | (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO) |
> +-----+

Do the "new" \$.95 IRCs work from Germany? Can I enclose an SAE and one IRC
and expect to receive a single card in return, or is that not enough postage?
How about other European countries? Are these IRCs working as advertised?

Thanks and 73,

Scott WA2CJT

--

Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-280-2336
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730 Packet: WA2CJT@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 14:06:03 GMT
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: European-size envelopes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gtaylor.132.0@taex003n.tamu.edu> gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor) writes:

>In article <9304121718.AA10370@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:

>>From: mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz)

>>Subject: European-size envelopes

>>Date: 12 Apr 93 17:14:16 GMT

>>I've seen several references recently to "standard European size envelopes"

>>(for QSL returns) but no one has posted what the "standard size" is. Does

>>anyone have the dimensions? thanks

>>

>>N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

>

>The ones I have measure 19x14mm and for the SASE 12x16.5

Must be for the compact "599 tu" qsos. :)

Rajiv

aa9ch

Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu

Phone: None. Only CW.

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 14:14:52 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!jayk@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Gray line Dxing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:

: the other day I made my first attempt at gray line dxing from here

: in the San Francisco bay area. I worked a Taiwan ham on 40 meters

: at around 0100UTC (6:00am) for my only second DX contact on 40 meters.

i ^^^^^^ 1300UTC??
: I heard a fair amount of strong signals and about 15 minutes later
: they all more or less dropped out. Now according to a gray line program
: that I have Taiwan is not on the gray line. He was 559 to me and I was
: the same to him. How exactly does Gray Line dxing work? Does the other
: DX stations have to be almost exactly on the gray line to have it
: work or in the general ballpark? From what I can tell Gray Line should
: work whether the station is at it's sunset/rise times. Thanks for
: any help here! 73!

The gray line is the area of the earth where sunrise is about to occur.
Its not quite in full daylight and its not dark, hence GRAY line. Generally
this refers to making a contact with a DX station when you are both at a
sunrise and sunset. DX signals peak up quite a bit around sunrise on the
low bands. This effect is also seen at sunset (usually to a lesser degree).
If you work a VU on 40m longpath at your sunrise, at the time of year
when its also his sunset time, this sunrise/sunset effect will greatly
improve propagation.

40 meters is a great DX band on CW. Those of us out west work UL, UJ,
VU, etc regularly on longpath in the morning. However this usually
takes place more toward the middle of winter. Its much easier to work
this type of DX longpath, on the lowbands, than shortpath (which goes
right through the Arctic circle).

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 14:30:32 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!jayk@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Gray line Dxing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jay Kesterson K0GU (jayk@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: The gray line is the area of the earth where sunrise is about to occur.
: Its not quite in full daylight and its not dark, hence GRAY line.

OOPS The first line of my post regarding sunrise isn't quite right.
Gray line is the area of the earth that is between full daylight and
darkness.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 14:44:17 -0600

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!tdkt!FredGate@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Hf Cabling ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a couple questions regarding coax and my HF vertical antenna. I'm a new ham and have a Butternut HF6V vertical on the roof. The coax comes into the shack and connects to a switch setup that connects it to ground when disconnected from the HF rig. (This "ground switch" also has a couple of other antennas and radio attached to it.) It then goes to a static discharge type of unit. Then it goes to an A/B antenna switch so I can choose between my dummy load and the vertical. I understand that every time the coax is "switched" or "coupled" that it loses a significant amount of signal. Here's my question: is this setup too complex and am I losing too much signal? If so, what would be a better way? Maybe I should just come straight from the antenna to the rig and "unhook" when not in use. I tried to set the whole thing up for safety (lightning/grounding) and convenience but I really wonder about signal loss. All suggestions are appreciated. Thanks.

73 de Vern, KB0KWB
packet address:
KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 16:03:53 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Hf Cabling ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You have nothing to worry about. As long as your switches are of decent quality and have large contacts their loss on HF will be so low that you will not be able to tell any difference should you try direct connection. On 70cm and the microwave bands it would be a different matter, it can be a major task and expense finding acceptable switches.

I ought to mention coax losses at this point, on HF thin coax (RG58 etc) is fine in many cases. Cable loss increases with frequency, and low loss cables are mostly used to try to bring the cable losses back down to acceptable amounts on higher frequency bands. There are some good reasons for going to RG8 (half inch stuff) etc :

- 1) you have a very long cable run

- 2) you are using an antenna tuner to match an antenna that is a long way from 50 ohms
- 3) You have a medium-long cable run on 2 metres
- 4) you are on any of the UHF and upwards bands.

The Atu bit deserves some clarification, when you are using an atu to tune up an off-resonance antenna, the ATU, cable and antenna become a composite resonator, resonating at your chosen frequency. This resonance causes much larger currents to flow, increasing the power lost as heat in the conductors' resistance. Voltages are also increased, but usually on HF conductor losses dominate insulator losses. This effectively magnifies your cable losses, so a low loss cable can now make a perceptible difference.

Have a look for some past postings by Gary Coffman on lightning, we don't get much here, but I believe standard US advice is to put arrestors outside the shack not inside, and to have a nice straight downwards path for the strike current.

Hope this helps a bit

Cheers

David GM4ZNX

Date: 13 Apr 93 15:16:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: IRCs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Subject: Re: Do the \$.95 IRCs work from Europe?
>
> the irc is NOW supposed to be good for one unit of airmail postage from almost>
anywhere. check it out my man! ;-)
>
> bob

That's what they say, although I'm sure there are countries around the world that don't yet recognize that fact. I have had some success with them.

73,
Scott

--

Scott Ginsburg

Voice: 617-280-2336

Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730 Packet: WA2CJT@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Date: 13 Apr 93 14:12:53 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: N0DH's *REAL* Address(QSL Mgr V44KI/V44KAA)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Dave, N0DH, is a neighbour of mine and has asked me to post his new address

Aha! that explains it! everyone was drawing a blank here.....

tnx, bill wb9ivr

Date: 13 Apr 93 12:23:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: R5/R5 Discussion
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've found the recent discussions on how the R5/R7 does in high winds very interesting. Got a question for an R5/R7 owner: is it recommended or will it hurt to guy the antenna with something like monofilament?

Stan, KC4ZGF

Stanley D. Boyd Business: (205)730-3135
Intergraph Corporation Fax: (205)730-3135
Mailstop: GD3005 Email: sdboyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com
Huntsville, AL 35758-0001

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 14:31:10 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!dtoc@uunet.uu.net
Subject: R5/R5 Discussion
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <199304131223.AA03769@afsp.b30.ingr.com> sdboyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com writes:

>interesting. Got a question for an R5/R7 owner: is it recommended or will
>it hurt to guy the antenna with something like monofilament?

>

I do not have an R5 or R7, but I do have a homebrew mast made from fairly stiff plastic pipe. During the winter it was guyed with polyprop, and withstood some serious winds. It did not look too pretty so recently I replaced the polyprop with monofilament - which is a good deal more elastic. We have had some more strong winds recently (actually blew away part of my garage roof!). When I looked at the mast, it had been blown over without snapping, but was now being _HELD BENT_ by the guys. Releasing the guys allowed the mast to spring back up again. Perhaps guys are not so good??

David

Date: 13 Apr 1993 12:01:37 GMT
From: news.larc.nasa.gov!arbd0.larc.nasa.gov!zawodny@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1364@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes: (with major deletions to save BW)

```
> ...
>      Change   r.r.a.instruction
>              to   r.r.a.beginner
> ...
> r.r.a.digital: Wouldn't r.r.a.datacomm (or r.r.a.dcom?) be better?  I
> mean, "digital" sounds like it refers to CMOS keyer circuitry.
> Or maybe it only clangs in *my* ear.
> ...
>      Change   r.r.a.construction
>              to   r.r.a.technical
> ...
> Jon Bloom, KE3Z                | jbloom@arrl.org
```

Way to go Jon! This is exactly how I feel we should do it. I hope others read your posting and comment on this.

--

Joseph M. Zawodny (K04LW)
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

NASA Langley Research Center
MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001

Date: 13 Apr 93 18:35:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Source for Teletype (r) paper rolls?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Please reply by email...

I'm looking for a place to buy paper rolls for ASR-33 Teletypes(r)
Not a huge quantity, just enough for one machine. 8-1/2" wide,
lots of feet long. White or newsprint, doesn't matter.

Pointers, addresses and phone numbers of suppliers appreciated.

Thanks & 73!

```
=====
Peter Simpson, KA1AXY                      Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation                          (617) 466 9702
1000 Winter Street, Suite 4900            Waltham, MA 02154
=====
```

Date: 13 Apr 93 13:45:06 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX@AMSAT \$STS-56.013
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Element Set
GSFC-019 is currently 18 seconds later than set GSFC-014.

STS-56

```
1 22621U 93 23 A 93103.37311814 0.00047945 00000-0 13817-3 0 199
2 22621 57.0042 155.1072 0004785 279.7972 80.2565 15.92688268 833
```

Satellite: STS-56

Catalog number: 22621

Epoch time: 93103.37311814 (13 APR 93 08:57:17.41 UTC)

Element set: GSFC-019

Inclination: 57.0042 deg

RA of node: 155.1072 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56

Eccentricity: 0.0004785 Keplerian Elements

Arg of perigee: 279.7972 deg

Mean anomaly: 80.2565 deg

Mean motion: 15.92688268 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6672.8958 Km

Decay rate: 0.48E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 297.70 Km

Epoch rev: 83 Perigee Alt: 291.31 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 019.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org
/EX

Date: 13 Apr 93 13:51:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: What should DTMF deviation be set to?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The DTMF tone destined for the PSTN (the telephone network, that is), should be set to produce a level of -7 dBm per tone or -4 dBm combined into a regular dial line. Per the BOC Notes on The Inta LATA Networks document (1990) the level of -4 dBm is recommended. Assuming full 5 Khz deviation is equivalent to 0 dBm (the maximum sustained level into a dial line), a deviation of around 3 Khz will produce a composite tone level that is about -4 dB down. An easy way to measure is to modulate the radio to 5 khz deviation with a test osc. on the bench into a dummy load with a 1000 Hz test tone. Measure across monitor radio speaker with a flat meter (HP400EL)calibrated in dB. Use a service monitor if u have acces, instead of the monitor receiver. Then after noting the level, remove the test tone. Then depress any touch tone, e.g. the # and the level should be 4 dB lower. If not adjust it to be. Actually the dynamic range of the DTMF receiver in the CO in a typical Bell office is down to -25 dBm. But to be reliable if the line is noisy is use the higher level. If it's say around -10 or -12 I would not be concerned, unless u have problems with mis-dialing and wrong numbers.

For further reading refer to BOC Notes on the Inta LATA Networks, 1990- SR-TSV-002275 iss. 1.

Seth T. Timeplex Customer Support Eng., voice network systems
"The opinions are my own and not those of my employer."

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 14:53:28 GMT
From: access.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar31.231553.5626@btree.uucp>,
<1993Apr6.151902.20657@ve6mgs.ampr.org>, <1993Apr7.223459.18087@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>*If* we are to break up into little groups, something I don't support,
>then an RDF group has merit. As several of us have posted, DFing is a
>rapidly growing sport in the US, and has been a vigorous sport in Europe
>for years. You may have missed the discussions on GPS and Loran C equipment
>in vehicles, that was about automating DF bearing resolution.

You are right Gary, there is some volume there! I saw the discussions of
Loran C out of my pocket book range so I ignored them ...

>aside from packet which *still*
>has more posts in misc than packet as witness the latest PK232 vs KAM
>postings.

I am sure some of that problem is due to the fact that we may also be a
victim of the ListServer mentality (or should I call it A-news mentality).
Sure, anyone on the end of a listserver, or has been used to the List will
create some resistance to compartmentalizing the discussion. It is hoped that
posting (or xposting <jab> <jab>) a set of short FAQs every two weeks, with
some dedicated individuals providing email nudges will keep this to a
minimum.

Besides, PK232 vs KAM discussions *belong* in the *.misc Quagmuire :-) along
with my dad is bigger than your dad ;-)

I am disturbed that we have had *little* input from the Listserver users. To
that end, if a listserver user doesn't know where to turn to, in order to post
their opinions to news.groups, I have set up news.groups@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca to
cross post to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet for
the RFD and CFV period.

-- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #456
